

Mrs. Woodrow Writes of Pessimist—How to Reply To His Calamity Howling

By MRS. WILSON WOODROW.

I WAS walking up the street with a man who is a born pessimist. He couldn't see a ray of sunshine anywhere, and his dark predictions concerning the future would have made your blood run cold.

"But you must admit," I argued, "that everywhere there are signs of a marked impulse toward joy and beauty."

He immediately pointed out three women who had just passed us in succession. They were shuffling along in the painfully narrow skirts of the moment, and they would have looked stout even in flowing garments.

"Are those evidences of it?" he asked.

"I wasn't referring to the personal and particular," I said hastily; "nor was I talking about a trained appreciation of art, but that instinctive feeling for beauty which was expressed by the old Eastern philosopher who said that if he had two loaves of bread he would sell one and buy white hyacinths."

Begging The Question.

"It's always men who say beautiful things," he remarked. "But women feel them," I replied. "Who compose the greater part of the audiences at theaters and concert halls?"

"It's just because they have more spare time on their hands," he said. "Most of them go just to fill in their idle, unoccupied hours."

"Fiddlesticks!" I answered. "It's always begging the question to state dogmatically that the motives of people are thus and so."

"But men," he insisted, "have always been the great creators of art, literature and music."

"I won't stop to discuss that," I rejoined. "I'll just be dogmatic like you and state that women are the great appreciators of beauty. Whoever saw a woman that wasn't fussing over some kind of a plant, even if it was only a spindling geranium in an old tomato can?"

The florists would go out of business if it wasn't for women. Who ever heard of a man buying flowers to send to another man, unless the other man was dead? They buy flowers for women, because women love them and won't be without them.

"If a woman was cast on a desert island, as soon as she had built her hut of bamboo and thatched it with palm leaves she would begin to consider how she could get the maximum amount of decorative effect from sea-shells and coconuts."

"Look at the rooms lived in by women. They are always decorated in one way or another. The effect may not be pleasing to all eyes, because good taste is rare. But whether for good or whether for ill, they express the impulse toward beauty of the feminine personalities who live in them."

National Impulse For Joy and Beauty.

"There is an unappeased hunger in women for beautiful things. They want them for themselves, for their homes, for their children. And this longing for color and joy in our lives becomes more and more apparent. Consider, for instance, the outdoor pageants which are a growth of recent years and which commemorate the local history of a State, a city, or a town. Then there are the still more recent block parties, where a street is partly decorated, the traffic is diverted from it in the evening, bands are provided, and every one dances. These express the growing demand for a carnival season. And there is a constantly increasing

desire for more music in our lives. It was augmented by the 'canned' music, which few of us would now be without in our homes.

"Community singing, which grows more general, is another indication of our growing appreciation of music and of its importance in our lives."

"All of these straws show the course of the wind, and the wind in this case is a national impulse toward joy and beauty; for as who sings and dances and delights in color is never a grouch or a kill-joy."

World Becoming Nicer to Live In.

"Another of the signs of the times is that the health of the population will be safeguarded as never before, and the health and welfare of children will be of first importance. We had seen the marvellous results of physical training in our drafted boys. It is to be hoped that this training in some form or another will continue to be a part of our educational system and that girls will be generally included in it and thus share its advantages."

Whether the pessimist believes it or not, all the indications are that this world is in process of becoming a nicer and ever nicer place to live in.

The Child's Air Ration

By Brice Belden, M. D.

GROWING children need more oxygen than do adults in proportion to their size, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that they should get the largest possible quantity of fresh air.

Too often, even now, we encounter false notions about "catching cold." When endeavors are made to secure for children the requisite supply of fresh air in bed rooms, living rooms and in the school. But there must be no ceasing the demand for fresh air. Remaining superstitions in this respect must be broken down.

Want of fresh air plays an important part in the causation of malnutrition in children, along with insufficient feeding, overwork, want of sleep, generally bad hygienic surroundings and inattention to the simple rules of health.

A child must sleep with the windows of his room open and he must be given every chance to fill his lungs with fresh air. It is essential, however, that he must learn to breathe properly through the nose and not through the mouth.

Mouth breathing permits air to enter the lungs with its temperature unchanged. Normally, the passage of inspired air through the nostrils and back of the throat warms the air to body heat, so that it enters the lungs at an equable and optimum temperature. In mouth breathing much irritation of the respiratory passages occurs because of the intake of cold and impure air.

Snoring at night, habitual breathing through the open mouth, and all other bad breathing habits should be corrected by proper training and, when necessary, through surgical intervention. Some snoring children can be cured, provided there are no gross local troubles accounting for the habit, by waking them, turning them on their sides, and making them close their mouths. There are also de-

Yesterday and Today



Her "Yes" in Post-Horse Times and Now

Drawn By C. D. BATCHELOR

Saving Money in the Home Little Tricks For Women in Household Economics

By ELIZABETH LATTIMER.

WHENEVER anyone says pumpkin, everyone immediately thinks of pumpkin pie when, as a matter of fact, there are a number of unusual ways in which this delicious vegetable can be used. Many people, too, only use the pumpkin at this time of the year, not realizing that extra pumpkins may be stored away to add variety to winter meals which become monotonous enough before the next advent of fruits and vegetables. A cool, dry corner of the cellar or cold closet, if you live in an apartment, makes the best place to put the extra ones and also some squash.

I have already printed an eggless pumpkin pie so am just going to give the less well known ways of cooking it other than as a pie filling.

Pumpkin Bread Pudding.
1 cup stale bread crumbs.
1 1/2 cups sweet milk.
1 cup mashed pumpkin (boiled or steamed and put through a colander).
1/2 cup sugar.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
2 eggs yolk.
1 tablespoon butter (melted).

Pour the milk over the bread and allow to stand until the crumbs soften. Add pumpkin that has been cooked and put through a colander, before measuring. Add the egg yolks and the melted butter. Beat well. Pour into buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven until the center is firm. Remove from the oven, spread the top with a tart jelly, pile meringue lightly on top and return to oven long enough to brown the meringue. Serve cold with cream. If preferred, the jelly can be omitted and the pudding is good even if you do not serve cream with it.

Meringue.
Two egg whites beaten very stiff, four tablespoons sugar, a pinch of salt and one-half teaspoon vanilla.

Pumpkin Corn Bread.
(An old-fashioned favorite.)
1 cup mashed pumpkin.
1 cup milk.
1/2 cup cornmeal.
1/4 cup flour.
1 egg.

Mix in order given. Pour in greased baking pan and bake 40 minutes in a hot oven. Cut in squares, and serve hot.

Recipes for a number of dishes in which pumpkin is prepared as a winter vegetable follow:
To prepare the pumpkin, cut open, remove seeds and stringy portion, and cut into pieces of convenient size for cooking. One of the most satisfactory methods of cooking pumpkin is by steaming. Remove the skin, place in a steamer over boiling water, and steam until the pieces are tender. Pumpkin prepared in this way is less watery than the baked pumpkin.

Baked Pumpkin.
Force the steamed pumpkin through a colander. Season with salt, pepper, and butter. Serve hot.

Pumpkin Timbales.
Very good served with ham or cold meat of any kind.
1 pint mashed pumpkin.
1/2 cup milk.
1/2 cup sugar.
1/2 cup butter.
1/2 cup cornmeal.
1/2 cup flour.
1 egg.

Mix together and put in buttered custard cups. Stand in a pan of boiling water and bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. When the mixture is firm turn carefully from the pan and serve on a platter. This same mixture may be baked in a shallow dish with cheese grated over the top. In this case omit the cornmeal and macaroni.

Individual pumpkin custards may be prepared in the same way. Use the usual pumpkin pie custard mixture and bake in custard cups instead of in a pastry crust.

Cream of Pumpkin Soup.
1/4 cup butter.
1/4 cup onion.
1/4 cup celery.
1/4 cup carrot.
1/4 cup mushroom.
1/4 cup tomato.
1/4 cup pumpkin.
1/4 cup milk.
1/4 cup cream.
1/4 cup salt.
1/4 cup pepper.

Melt butter in saucepan and stir in flour. Add onion juice, salt, and pepper and mashed pumpkin.

Tinted Walls Of Three Rooms.
Today's Economy Prize goes to a woman who beautified her home in spite of high prices. Mrs. Pauline will no doubt be surprised as her letter came fully two weeks ago. There were so many ahead of her that I only just now got around to giving her a prize.

DEAR ELIZABETH LATTIMER:
I have been reading your paper and I am so glad to see that you are saving money and yet making a much needed improvement in our homes. I have been thinking of you for some time, and as we are buying it and it takes every cent we can save to meet the bills, I am sure you will be somewhat interested. I have had three rooms that were discolored by the rain and I have been thinking of you for some time, and as we are buying it and it takes every cent we can save to meet the bills, I am sure you will be somewhat interested. I have had three rooms that were discolored by the rain and I have been thinking of you for some time, and as we are buying it and it takes every cent we can save to meet the bills, I am sure you will be somewhat interested.

We just did not have the money to spare, so I went and bought several packages of Alabaster, and after reading the instructions, applied it myself. It was not hard work, and I enjoyed it and the results were so truly beautiful that I have been thinking of you for some time, and as we are buying it and it takes every cent we can save to meet the bills, I am sure you will be somewhat interested.

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Professor in the University of Kansas and an authority on Child Training.

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Now, I wish to make this an appeal to the communities to agree to erect for the purpose named such a building as may be made to serve the children and young people as well as the adult population.

Erect a memorial hall in the form of a high school auditorium.

Place the new building at least adjacent to some public school and put a gymnasium and a swimming pool therein as well as a big audience room.

Provide in the building a department for perpetual display of the relics and mementoes of the late war, but consider this museum also as a place of instruction for the children of the schools.

Make this memorial hall a supplementary school building, showing in complete manner the printed accounts, proclamations, new devices, materials and mechanisms of the war period. What the people read, how they worked for success, what they ate, what they wore, how they rallied to the mass meetings, how they served and sacrificed, and a hundred other matters of the general class—all this should be systematically displayed in a memorial building on or near the school grounds and used as a place of instruction for the children of the schools.

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\$1 PAID FOR EACH DOLLAR SAVED

How I Saved a Dollar

Here is a chance for every one to earn a dollar by telling how she has saved a dollar. It may be a dollar or more. It may have been saved in a day or a week. However, all that matters is HOW it was saved.

It saved and \$1 earned by the telling of the saving makes \$2. How about it? Be brief and write only on one side of paper.

I will award a prize of \$1 each day for one of the suggestions which I print.

ELIZABETH LATTIMER.

P. S.—If you want a prize, you must be willing to have your name and address used. Because that is only fair to other contestants, who have a right to know that each day's prize winner is an actual person. However, I am delighted to have all sorts of ideas sent in, which, if not given a prize, will be printed with initials only and help the other readers.

If your first letter doesn't get a prize, try again. Even if it does, that is no bar to your getting another if your idea is worth it.

E. L.

blend together. Add the milk and bring to the boiling point. Serve hot.

Creamed Pumpkin.
Cut the pumpkin in small pieces. Boil in salted water until tender or steam if preferred. Drain and serve with a white sauce.

Glazed Pumpkin.
Cut the pumpkin meat into strips about half an inch thick. Steam or boil until partially tender. Place strips in baking dish and coat each piece with a syrup made by boiling together:

1/4 cup sugar. 1 tablespoon butter.
1/4 cup water.

Corn syrup may be used in place of sugar. Place in the oven and cook until brown.

Diced Pumpkin in Casserole.
Cut the raw pumpkin into small pieces, place in glass casserole dish, or any baking dish with a cover. Sprinkle with salt and a little pepper. Allow to each cup of diced pumpkin a half cup of boiling water and a tablespoon of butter. Cover closely and cook in oven until pumpkin is tender and the water absorbed. Serve hot in the dish in which it was baked.

Baked Pumpkin.
The very simplest method of preparing squash or pumpkin is to cut them in 3-inch squares without removing the rind, place the rind side down in a baking pan and bake until soft in a moderate oven. Served with salt, pepper and butter this makes a delicious dish.

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The Love Gambler

By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER.

Author of Many Novels and One of the Country's Best-Known Writers of Short Stories.

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SHE interrupted him. "Please," she begged, "don't make any more explanations! They are quite unnecessary."

"Unnecessary?" he echoed. "Yes," she answered simply, "because, as I have already tried to explain, I had faith in you. So, please—if you believe what I say, let us talk no more about it."

"And you forgive me?" he exclaimed. "You forgive me—and actually understand?"

"Yes," she said, "I understand, so there is nothing to forgive. That is what French people say, you know. To comprehend is to pardon."

"Miss Leighton," he implored, all sense of caution swept from him, "I have another confession to make. From the first time I ever saw you I knew there was never anybody else like you—that you were the only one."

Again she checked him. "Don't bother to tell me," she murmured, a smile playing about her lips. "I know that, too."

"You know that I love you," he burst forth, seizing her hand. "Oh, my dear, you knew that all along? That was why I tried to tell you—how could you?"

"Because," and she laughed softly while a beautiful color flooded her face—"the eyes of love are not blind, but preternaturally keen. That was why I understood you and trusted you—David."

CHAPTER LXXXII.

Walter Jefferson was a member of the same club to which Samuel Leighton belonged.

Not that he could really afford to belong to such an expensive organization as this. Yet, as a climber, he felt that it was to his interest to have his name on the club roster.

It was 11 o'clock when Jefferson made his way to Samuel Leighton's side. There was about him an air of elation that convinced the older man that he had something of importance to impart. Immediately Leighton was on his guard.

"Good evening!" he said, stiffly. "Good evening!" Walter Jefferson returned.

There was an awkward pause. "Have one—won't you?" Walter suggested, proffering his cigarette case.

"Thanks, I never smoke the things," was the reply. "Have a cigar, won't you?" holding out his own cigar case.

"Jefferson wanted to take one, but something in the cold and dis-

proving gleam in his companion's eyes made him decline. Leighton started as if to move on. If the younger man would drop his verbal bomb, he must do so quickly.

"I want just a word with you," he said hastily, laying his hand on Leighton's arm. "From your manner when we parted the other day I knew that you thought me very